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VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# AFTER THE TRUSTS.

Mr. Breckinridge's Bills Will be Passed.

THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Among Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee on the Fisheries Matter—Mr. Turner's Leave of Absence.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—[Special.]—There were eight members of the house committee on foreign affairs present at the meeting today—five democrats and three republicans. Again the president's message asking additional retaliatory power, and the Wilson bill granting him the same, were informally discussed.

Mr. Chipman then moved that a committee of three, including Acting Chairman McCrea, be appointed to investigate the subject, collate all the treaties and statutes relating to it, and report to the full committee at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. The subcommittee is composed of Messrs. McCrea, Chipman and Hitt.

Of course it is too early just yet to predict exactly what the sub-committee will report, but Mr. Norwood said, immediately after the meeting, that during the informal talk indulged in there was no indication of any difference of opinion between the democrats and republicans of the committee, and it was highly probable that there would be a unanimous report of the Wilson bill to the house. The clause, "except Canada," in the following sentence of the bill will probably be stricken, as the committee are unable to comprehend its exact meaning.

"It shall be lawful for the president, in his discretion, by proclamation to that effect, to suspend in whole, or in part, the transportation in bond and without the payment of duty, of goods, wares, merchandise, imported or exported from any foreign country (except Canada) to or from the British dominions in North America across the territory of the United States."

It is the opinion of the committee that the above mentioned clause got into the bill by some error, possibly at the printing office, but before anything is definitely determined upon, Secretary Fairchild will be consulted by the subcommittee. Mr. Norwood says he thinks a report can be made to the house on Thursday.

THOSE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Senator Hale, of Maine, criticized the president severely today for signing public building bills in the south and northern democratic states, when he vetoed similar bills in republican states. He referred to the Greenville, S. C., the Helena, Ark., and several Texas bills. Senator Berry, of Arkansas, made a brief reply, in which he effectively cleared the president of the charge of party partiality by showing that the bills signed were for places where a federal court exists, while in the ones vetoed there were none. The charges were proved groundless by showing that the Columbia, Ga., as well as Allentown, Pa., and other bills were vetoed, whether they were in democratic or republican states, because of no courts existing in those places.

IN THE MATTER OF TRUSTS.

The democrats have decided to give the republican party and Mr. Blaine all they want about trusts.

They will caucus on the subject of trusts in a few days and it is almost certain the plan they will decide upon will be to push through the several bills introduced by Mr. Breckinridge.

Mr. Breckinridge said to your correspondent today: "The bills I have introduced are for the most part of the rules of reduction proposed in the Mills bill. It is becoming evident that the senate will do nothing to reduce the taxes, and I have singled out these items which relate purely to abuses by trusts to see if they will not help to reduce the trusts. Each bill is limited to a single item to prevent no complications."

"Will the senate pass them?"

"Hardly think so. They will quibble and make all sorts of pretenses and do nothing. The republican party is the party of centralization and trusts, and monopolies are the logical results of their policy. They grew up under the republican party. Laws were made and are now kept up to reduce and maintain them. Already Mr. Blaine and others are beginning to qualify the evils, and soon they will openly call them blessings. Under such circumstances, I do not expect the republican senate to lessen the power of the trusts to extort money from the people."

"How do you propose to lessen their power?"

"By lowering the protection tariff, of course. Foreign competition will bring them down to reasonable prices."

"Suppose trusts were broken up: what then?"

"Then domestic competition would make the same reduction in prices. It is the prices we are after. The extortion of money is the evil. Conspiracy cannot ways be proven. This is the difficult part of the question. You can reach the same prices by a judicious widening of the range of competition. This can be done by lowering or repealing the duties as the case may require."

"What trust goods deal with?"

"Bagging, sugar, steel rails, alcohol, coal oil, cotton seed oil, copper, and lumber. These are typical abuses and necessary articles. I think we ought to push these strong and salient features of our monopoly laws singly and unceasingly at the republican and keep them clearly and sharply drawn. We draw the line between labor and trusts. They don't, and in the name of labor their monopolies are forever trimming and getting or maintaining special and oppressive legislation."

SEN. TURNER'S LEAVE.

There was quite a discussion over Mr. Turner's request for ten days' leave.

Shortly after the house convened this morning Mr. Carlton moved that Mr. Turner be granted a leave of absence for ten days. When the vote was taken there were a few nays, and Mr. Brown, of Indiana, said he thought it all wrong to grant this leave unless a quorum was present, and therefore called for a division.

Judge Crisp asked unanimous consent to withdraw the motion, which was, however, objected to. A vote was then taken—yeas 108, nays 8. No quorum was called when Judge Crisp again asked to withdraw his request, stating that his colleague did not desire to delay the business of the house. This was again objected to, and when the chairman appointed tellers, the point of no quorum was withdrawn, and Mr. Turner excused.

Congressman Scott informed his constituents at Erie, Pa., yesterday that he would not accept re-nomination on account of his ill health. His course in congress was heartily indorsed.

William W. Turnipseed, of Hampton, was today granted a patent for a fertilizer distributor.

Raiding "Em In."

BIRMINGHAM, August 28.—[Special.]—The police this evening by order of the mayor, raided the houses of ill-fame and arrested all the prostitutes, white and colored, in the city. Over two hundred have been arrested. Most of them are out on bond.

# WARNER MILLER NOMINATED.

The Republicans of New York in Convention

—Extracts From Their Platform.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 28.—The republican state convention met here today. General B. F. Tracy, of Brooklyn, was chairman. Ex-Senator Warner Miller was nominated for governor by acclamation, and Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, of New York, for lieutenant-governor on the first ballot. The nominations were made unanimously. Judge William Kinney, of Steuben county, was nominated for judge of the court of appeals.

The platform approves the Chicago platform and ratifies the nominations of Harrison and Morton. The following is the third section: "The republican senators in congress in rejecting the treaty relative to fisheries negotiated with Great Britain acted in accordance with the dictates of just patriotism and correctly asserted American rights and national honor; while the message of President Cleveland, transmitted on the 23d of August, in connection with the administration has been grossly negligent of its duties on the protection of American fisheries and has invited new annoyances and aggressions; the part of the administration by failure to make manifest protests and to demand the peaceful means of self-defense committed to him. The republican party favors a foreign policy which shall do no wrong to a weaker neighbor, and shall break no integrity from any power on earth; and by insisting on fair play on sea and land, shall protect the rights of our citizens."

The sixth section says: "The republican party shall, through its legislative action, endeavor to protect the rights of our citizens, by increasing the fees for licenses, by which a larger share of cost of government might be levied on the liquor traffic, and we approve the efforts of the republicans in the legislature to secure the passage of a law which shall be enforced in other states under republican control."

The seventh and eighth sections demand further legislation to prohibit the influx of pauper and criminal immigration, and a revision of the naturalization and immigration laws.

The ninth favors the enactment of prison laws which, while providing for the employment of prisoners, shall prevent the product of their labor from competing with that of the free laborer, and that the platform is devoted to exclusively to state affairs.

IN BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

Robert Garrett Under Confinement—Story of Night Incident.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—[Special.]—A New York telegram says that there is no doubt of Robert Garrett's confinement at the Bloomingdale asylum, and that he is incurably demented. The trouble is paresis, the medical term softening of the brain.

The daily bulletins about his condition are issued from the Brevoort house, but the patient is not there.

His condition is described as being very much like that of the late John McCullough, during his illness, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery. The illness dates back to a recent trip to Europe, though it is doubtless due to overwork in managing the affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio system.

At Richfield Springs he grew worse and it was determined to remove him. With his wife and daughter, his family physician and three male attendants, he went in his private car.

The story of that night is a thrilling one. The family physician had been asleep but a short time when he was awakened by a blood-curdling shriek. Springing to his feet, he found Mr. Garrett, as naked as he came into the world, fairly flying through the car. The shrieking man rushed to one of the doors and attempted to open it. Finding this impossible, he turned upon the men in the party, who were pursuing him. The illness Garrett is described by one of the participants as the most dreadful sight he ever witnessed.

Mr. Garrett is still young, and is broad-chested and physically vigorous. His Princeton training made him an athlete. His three strong men who sprang upon him found it almost impossible to control without hurting him, and meanwhile two terrified women moaned in agony of mind.

Mr. Garrett's delusion was that he had Jay Gould confined in a cell, "where," to use his own language, "I had been kept for years." His perversity made him believe that while he was asleep several of Gould's minions, armed with knives and revolvers, came to the side of his berth and threatened to kill him if he did not release their chief. When he did not, they threatened to kill him and his family. He found it almost impossible to control without hurting him, and meanwhile two terrified women moaned in agony of mind.

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# GROVER'S ECONOMY.

Republican Senators Attack the Democratic Administration

AND THEY ARE SEVERELY REBUKED.

The Figures are Dead Against Them—The Reason were Given for the President's Action in the Fisheries Matter.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—The senate took into consideration the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and was addressed at considerable length by Mr. Allison, in explanation of it, and a general defense of the action of the senate itself, as contrasted with that of the house.

In the closing portion of Allison's long speech on the appropriation bill, he stated the total appropriations for the current fiscal year, not including what are called "permanent appropriations," would amount to three hundred and six millions; that including permanent appropriations they would amount to four hundred and twenty-one millions; and that estimated revenue would be four hundred and thirty millions. When he closed his speech on the appropriation bill, he stated that the receipts and expenditures of the postoffice department are included.

He also furnished a table to show that the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, for the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration exceeded, by ninety-five millions, the expenditures for four years of Garfield's and Arthur's administration.

Mr. Hale commented on these figures and on Mr. Allison's entire statement by the remark that thus, one, one, the illusion of "economy" under the present administration faded away.

Mr. Beck said that with the exception of two years, we had had a democratic house of representatives during all the time covered by the statement submitted by Mr. Allison, which had shown that all administrations should be economical.

What had been spent since the democratic administration came into power had been well expended, he thought, while the shooting was in progress, and the people knew what had been done with the money. When money had been spent for a navy.

WE HAD GOT A NAVY

to show for it, and prior to the democratic administration, hundreds of millions had been spent and we got nothing out of it. The cost of this year's appropriations over those of last year were accounted for, perhaps, entirely by expenditures in the river and harbor bill, and armaments. We had more light houses now than formerly; the geological survey cost more than it did last year. Take \$20,000,000 the surplus, and of it \$10,000,000 was for the river and harbor and eight from the deficiencies chargeable to former years and that made \$80,000,000 the surplus of the day. He said that sinking fund might very well be added and that would make ninety millions of surplus.

Mr. Beck closed with a brief review of the general financial situation.

A COMMITTEE TO MR. ALLISON

for his firmness and zeal as chairman of the committee on the fisheries matter, had been determined upon their merits and not with regard to partisan considerations.

Mr. Salisbury thought it well that the attention of the country should be called to the matter of public expenditures, and had no objection to the committee's action. He had been vigilant and careful. He declared that the president of the United States had no control over the expenditure of the treasury, and that the committee alone was chargeable with any extravagance or mismanagement. He said there had been manifest since the beginning of this session a tendency to increase the expenses of the government, so as to reduce the surplus, by extravagant expenditures.

SOME FIGURES TO DISGUST.

Mr. Vest made citations from the list of appropriations for public buildings from 1879 to 1887, showing that the total cost was \$23,114, as compared with \$30,317, for Arkansas, \$6,913 for Alabama, and \$5,014, for Georgia. He said that the total cost of the public buildings for the last three years was \$10,000,000, and that the total cost of the public buildings for the last three years was \$10,000,000.

Mr. Hale to the testimony taken by his ruling committee to investigate the civil service, and covering the period from 1879 to 1887, he said that the total cost of the public buildings for the last three years was \$10,000,000, and that the total cost of the public buildings for the last three years was \$10,000,000.

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Mr. Hale to the testimony taken















### SUMMER RESORTS

So he ain't seen at all,  
But dey boun' yo' pasta' up in chains,  
Jes' like de Fossul Paul.  
But a light shined in de jail at nite,  
An' dey lef' me go my way  
But I'm gwine whop Uppolyun yill  
Now, bruthern, let us pray.

ARMSTRONG, Va., August 28.—Default having been made on the second payment on Libby prison, it will be sold again and at public auction within the next ten days. W. H. Gray, of Chicago, bought the property in February last and made first payment in cash. He then sold it to a Chicago syndicate who have failed to meet the terms of sale.

son, J. R. Pratt, was on trial for assaulting an, and the father expressed the hope that he die before the verdict was rendered. He ex- five hours before the jury came in, sentencing son to five years' imprisonment. Grief and he killed him.

was knocked on the head by some one  
robbed. He was seen in company with  
Negro boys on yesterday evening—John  
L., a yellow boy about thirty years old,  
the other one was not known. Frank is  
in a state of mind that he couldn't talk.

to with great interest.

one said, "there is a great deal of comfort and smoke, and the way to find it out is to try an Republic Cigar or Buffalo. Sold by all retailers."

and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.

PETER LYNCH







## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ADAMSON & JACKSON,  
Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general practice and have extra arrangements for collecting for Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties, July 1st.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 11 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Also general practice in all the courts, State and Federal, Road and Corporation Law specialties.

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## BURNING THE BALLOTS

The Action of Mr. Cuberson Yesterday.

The Ballots Put Where General Opinion Says They Should Have Been Put at First.

Yesterday morning between eight and nine o'clock the ballots cast in the primary for state senator were burned in the law office of A. B. & H. L. Cuberson, on Alabama street.

About half an hour before the burning of the ballots, Chairman Cuberson, of the county committee, went to the law office of Mr. Hooper Alexander.

The ballots were all there. They were done up in a big bundle and carried to Mr. Cuberson's office.

The ballots and tally sheets were "cast" into the grate by wards and precincts. Those of the second ward were first consigned to the flames, which were afterwards fed in succession by the ballots cast in the first, fifth, fourth, sixth and third wards.

Then the ballots of the precincts were destroyed in this order: Collins, Adamsville, Oak Grove, Blackhall, Peachtree, South Bend, East Point, Cooks, Buckhead, Edgewood and Bayside.

The ballots were burned in the presence of Chairman Cuberson, Messrs. A. W. Davis, D. A. Cook and A. B. Cuberson.

WHAT MR. STEWART SAYS.  
Mr. Jack Stewart said, yesterday, to a Constitution reporter:

"I think the whole matter has been very much exaggerated. Sometime ago I went out to see Chairman Cuberson to arrange, on Judge Hammond's part, for managers for the primary. In Mr. Hooper Alexander's office, I told Chairman Cuberson that I would borrow from Ordinary Calhoun the ballot boxes for the use of the primary. Judge Calhoun gave them to me on my promise to see that they were returned. Monday morning, in the ordinary's office, I renewed this promise in the presence of several gentlemen. In the afternoon, the committee it was suggested, and assented to by the committee, for the ballots to be left with Chairman Cuberson. He absolutely refused. I acquiesced in the suggestion and we took the ballots in the presence of several gentlemen for an examination of the vote. I had been assured by an anti-prohibition friend that there was nothing wrong in this; that he had looked into the ballots many a time. We wrapped the ballots up and carried them away at 2 o'clock in the day without attempting to conceal our purpose. Indeed, we told many that we had done it and would give them the result of our investigation. Messrs. Goodwin, Brown and Brandt called about four o'clock in the afternoon and said they ought to be in the committee. This was the first intimation we had that any one considered what we had done wrong. We consulted together and decided to return them to Mr. Cuberson if he so desired. They have been returned and have never been looked into. I think no one can be so foolish as to believe that we have done anything wrong."

The following card has been received from Judge Hammond:

"The reference to the meeting in his office was only for the purpose of indicating which Mr. Stewart was intended."

Editors Constitution: Please allow me to say that the first intimation of any effort to inspect the ballots cast at the recent primary was when I read the papers this morning. I had no knowledge or idea that anybody ever had such an intention, and would never for one moment have considered the question on or off the subject. I had it been mentioned to me, I think a voter should be absolutely free when he casts his ballot, and that his ballot should be absolutely secret after it is cast. I was out of the city on yesterday, and think that fairness to me would have required that your reporter should have so stated, instead of suggesting the significance of the fact that Mr. Stewart occupied the building at 215 N. W. Second street, Atlanta, Ga., August 25th, 1888.

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91 Whitehall street.

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## A HUNDRED NEW MEN

Are Added by the Commissioners to the Grand Jury List.

The jury commissioners have finished their work for 1888.

And the grand jury list is considerably larger than it was before they met.

A great many fair-minded people will be glad to know this. It shows that the jury direction, and a few more such moves would help things even more.

The lists have not been given out yet, but the number of new names is estimated at one hundred, making about three hundred and seventy-five on the list.

Along with this goes the fact that the law is changed now so as to require a revision of the list every year, instead of every second year. This is another move in the right direction.

There is some hope for the grand jury yet.

CAPITOL AND CUSTOM HOUSE NOTES.

Judge Nisbet went down to Chautauque last night to hear Mr. Hardy.

Palatka county did not come to time yesterday with her tax digest.

Judge James B. Boynton, it is said, will run for supreme court judge.

It was whispered in the corridors yesterday that Hon. Fleming D. Higon has twenty votes pledged to him for the presidency of the senate.

Commissions were issued yesterday to J. W. Wallace of the 24th and W. J. Dayport of the 25th districts as notaries public in Jackson county.

Revenue officials report the seizure in Alabama of a distillery run by George Kirk, an ex-convict, and his partner, a convict, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling whisky.

The capital commission will meet ten o'clock today. Supervising Architect Burnham has just yesterday finished up the monthly estimate which will be submitted this morning to the board of public works.

Upon the building is progressing rapidly and the outlook is that it will be ready to turn over to the state by the last of January next.

A Negro Dies on the Train.

A negro died on the Central railroad train last night, just before it arrived at East Point. He was found dead in the car, and when the train arrived he was placed in the colored waiting room at the carshed and an investigation made. It was learned that his name was Allen Williams, and that he was from Dawson, Ga. Upon his person were found certificates of his health, and the cause of his death was evidently not yellow fever as some were led to believe. He was coming from Atlanta with the intention of stopping here. Heart disease seems to have been the cause of his death.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Our gymnasium superintendent, Prof. A. H. Whitely, arrived in the city last night from New York. He will assume charge of the gymnasium at once, and organize classes in gymnastic and dumbbells, etc. All members are requested to provide themselves with slippers. Boxes are now being sent to the gymnasium.

Our rooms are the centre of attraction for a large class of young men. Yesterday was a good day for the gymnasium. It was crowded with students. Our tables are supplied with the latest papers, magazines and news from all sections. Call in and examine.

CONSTITUTION.

IS CAUSED BY TOXIC LIVER—NOT CAUSED BY BILE BEING EXCRETED FROM THE BLOOD TO PRODUCE THE OWN ENTHRALLMENT. The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in loading the bowels. The medicine must not only be effective, but it must be a tonic, and it must produce after its use greater cohesiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons' Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful, and after directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house, and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me. Geo. W. Sims, Assistant Clerk Superior Court, Bibb county, Ga.

Be Not Imposed Upon!

Examining to see that you get the genuine, distinguished from all brands and imitations, and read the trade mark on front of wrapper, and the name of the manufacturer, J. H. Zedlin & Co., 1015-1017 N. W. Second street, Atlanta, Ga.

Eden Park School.

It is not often that good fortune to recommend to our readers a more thorough school than that of Madame Fredin; situation unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. This school presents special advantages for young ladies, and is a French education. In addition to the branches usually taught, French is given, and the French language and the higher branches, art, music, drawing, elocution, etc., and special classes are formed for the instruction of young ladies. A large number of students are taken, and these few are under the immediate care of Madame Fredin, a French teacher of the highest order, and a teacher of French. A young lady may consider herself fortunate to secure a French education, a place in Madame Fredin's school.

The Largest and Handsomest

Line of Hebrew New Year Cards and Novelties ever seen in Atlanta, and one of the best assorted stocks to select from. Cards from 5 cents to \$5.00. Also a fine line of calling cards at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 31 Marietta street.

FOR RENT,

A large Store House, three stories and basement, on Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Apply to Thomas L. Bishop, 28 Wall street.

REMEMBER!

That you can now get some extraordinary bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware at the closing out sale of my stock at No. 5 Whitehall street, at nominal prices. Why, you can get a watch or anything else you want for less than you can buy it anywhere North or East, and at the same time buy it at home of a responsible party. Mr. PICKERT must dispose of his entire stock as rapidly as possible, preparatory to locating exclusively and permanently at No. 51 Whitehall st. Genuine bargains await you. Call for them at once at A. F. PICKERT'S, No. 5 Whitehall street. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry sacrificed in order to close out.

Remember that a good smoke will cost you no more than a poor one, if you buy the Grand Republic Cigars and Butts. Sold by all reliable dealers.

HEALTH OF OUR CITY.

Why We Have Such a Healthy City.

In the first place we have, as it were, "a city set upon a hill," which always gives many advantages in a sanitary point of view. It makes a natural drainage area in many respects to the finished cities in low, flat, marshy sections. Another thing, our efficient board of health has not been slow in always looking, not only to the present, but the condition of the health of our citizens, and have so arranged as to make their work of a permanent nature, so that each year, notwithstanding the rapid growth of the city, we have a city as much better and healthier condition than the year preceding. The air is fresh and bracing, lights cool and pleasant, which makes sleep sweet and refreshing, and if our people will only look a little after their health, and when they find the least giving way, they mentally or physically will call on their druggist for doctor woolly's Invigorator and take it. They will be happy and bright, but healthy and stout. Ask your druggist for it, and this and see if they do not bear us out in this.

HEALTH.

Notice.

In reply to inquiries, for the past several months, those who have relied upon me for medical advice, I take pleasure in informing them that I shall resume practice at once. W. S. ARMSTRONG, Aug 29th.

## JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER,  
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Reliable Goods,  
Fair Dealing,  
Bottom Prices.

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L. B. FOLSON, Proprietor.

A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals or lunches, at half price to suit their desires. Folson has made European plan popular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Panama Pacific Restaurant built in hottest days and free from flies. Call and be convinced.

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At International Tournament for World's Championship at Toronto.

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Full stock 2 1/2 Marietta street. Send for Catalogue.

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NOTICE.

I WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR FURNISHING winter uniforms for the Atlanta Police Force until Tuesday, September 4th, 1888, at 4 o'clock. Samples of goods must accompany each bid. The uniforms will be made of the following material: Best quality of middie cloth, indigo blue, made and trimmed in workmanlike manner. Pants shall be made of middie cloth, twenty-four ounces to the yard. Coats and vests twenty-two ounces to the yard. Overcoats twenty-six ounces to the yard. Parties to whom contract awarded shall furnish certificates from Wendell, Fay & Co., that the uniforms are made of their best quality of cloth, and of the above weights.

A. B. CONNELLY,  
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A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

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ATHENS, GEORGIA.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS OPEN WEDNESDAY, 19th September next. Examinations for admission begin Monday, 17th September. Minimum age for admission is now 16. Tuition Free. Law department opens 19th September next. Tuition in this department \$75 per term. For catalogue and information address:

L. H. CHARNONIER, Chairman Faculty.

LAMAR COBB, Secretary of Faculty.

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